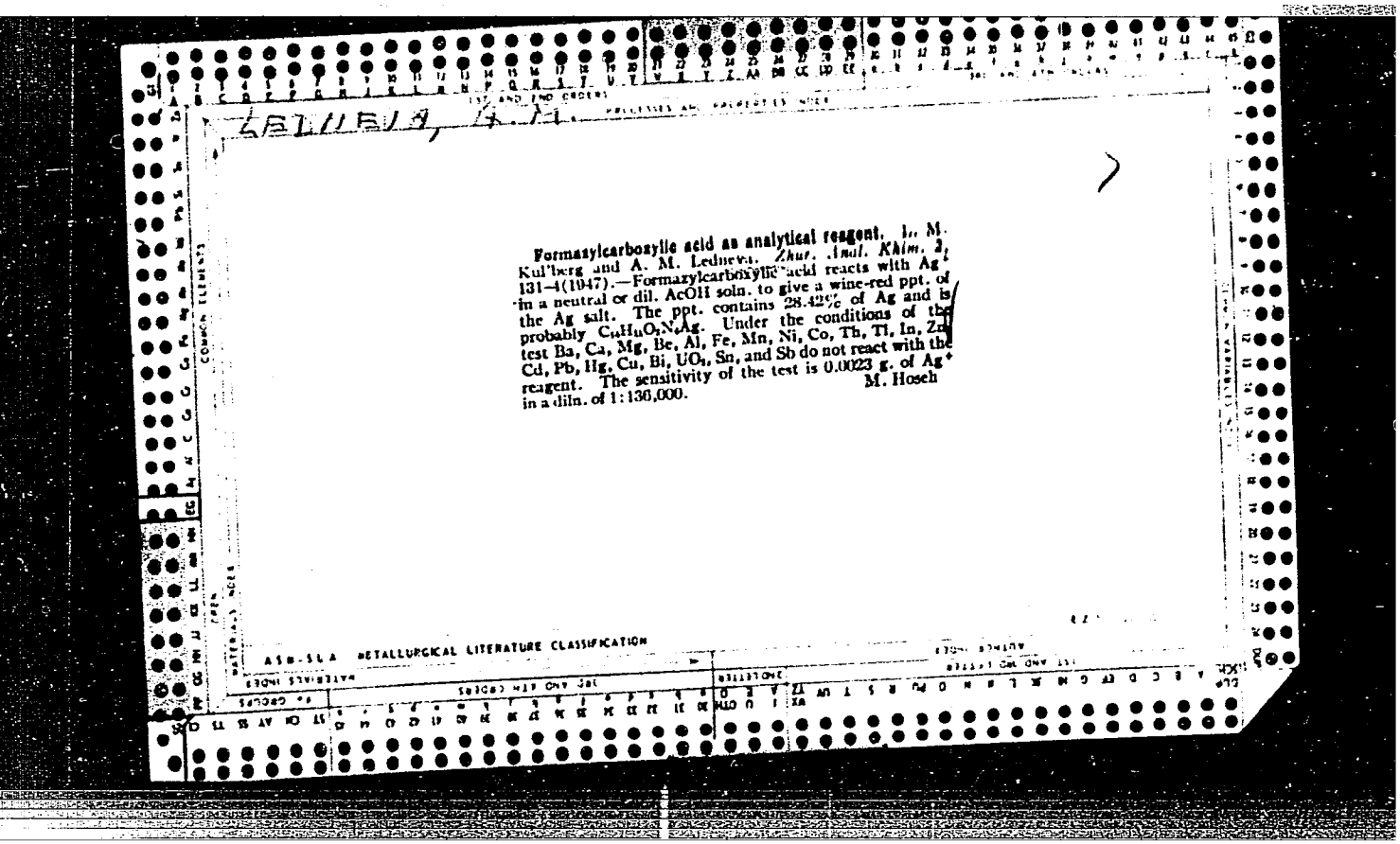
LEVIN, B.I.; ANPILOGOV, R.G.; BOGATYREV, A.F.; BRYKIN, S.V.; GOL'DMAN, M.S.; DAVYDOV, G.V.; ZADORIN, B.M.; ZERENINOV, A.M.; LAPUSHKIN, A.D.; LEDNEV, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, V.I.; OGANESOV, I.S.; PETROV, N.I.; SIDORIN, V.K.; SOLDATOV, Ye.G., obshchiy red.; KARAMYSHEV, I.A., red.; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for studying the economics of construction in the transportation industry] V pomoshch' izuchaiushchim ekonomiku transportnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Construction industry) (Transportation)

DEMBO, A.T.; DOBROV, Ye.N.; LEDNEV, V.V.; TIKHONENKO, T.I.; FEYGIN, L.A.

DNA packing inside the heads of bacteriophages D_7, T_2, and S_d.
Biofizika 10 no.3:404-407 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted Oct. 10, 1964.



Formazylcarboxylic acid as analytical reagent. L. M. Kul'berg and A. M. Ledneva. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 2, 131–4(1947).—Formazylcarboxylic acid reacts with Ag in a neutral or dil. AcOH soln. to give a wine-red ppt. of the Ag salt. The ppt. contains 28.42% of Ag and is probably $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_4Ag$. Under the conditions of the test Ba, Ca, Mg, Be, Al, Fe, Mn, Ni, Co, Th, Tl, In, Zn, Cd, Pb, Hg, Cu, Bi, UO_2, Sn, and Sb do not react with the reagent. The sensitivity of the test is 0.0023 g. of Ag^+ in a diln. of 1:136,000.
M. Hoseh

LEDNEVA, A.M., inzh.; KOTOV, M.P., prof.

Tanning artificial protein fibers with solutions of sulfate-sulfite chromium complexes. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; tekh.leg. prom. no.2:14-20 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Tanning) (Chromium compounds) (Fibers)

Ledneva, K.V.

6
6
8

551.501:551.55

54-24

Ledneva, K. V., Veter v usloviiakh ekspeditsii na stantsii Dolgoprudnoi. [Wind conditions during an expedition at Dolgoprudnaia Station.] *Leningrad. Glavnaia Geofizicheskaia Observatoriia, Trudy,* 16(78):125-130, 1949. 3 figs., 3 tables. DLC—General account on the measurement of wind speed and direction by means of contact anemographs during an expedition devoted to the study of atmospheric turbulence. Parallel measurement data are given for a set of anemometers. *Subject Headings:* 1. Wind measurement 2. Dolgoprudnaia Station, U.S.S.R.—*A.A.*

LEDNEVA, K.V.

36-71-11/16

AUTHOR: Yudin, M. I., Ledneva, K. V.

TITLE: Structural Function of the Field of Absolute Humidity (Strukturnaya funktsiya polya absolyutnoy vlazhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii , 1157, Nr 71, pp. 156-162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A better knowledge of the distribution of humidity fields is desirable in order to improve meteorological observations. The structural field of absolute humidity, which is nothing else but the distribution of water-vapor pressures, is expressed by a formula and differs from specific humidity by a multiplication factor only. The structural field of specific humidity follows the temperature pattern. Such relationships permit the construction of graphs corresponding to observations made by various stations in different latitudes over a long period of time. The published graphs for spring (April) and summer (July) led to formulation of a linear law (proportional to saturating humidity), adequate even for very large distances (600-800 km). However, the spread of values for coastal and continental stations is quite noticeable. Coincidence of structural temperature fields, humidity and wind

Card 1/2

Structural Function of the Field of Absolute Humidity (Cont.)

components permits formulation of some principles of dynamic meteorology. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 1 USSR reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZHOLIO-KYURI, Iren [Joliot-Curie, Irene] [deceased]; LEDNEVA, L.V., [translator].

Life and works of Marie Sklodowska-Curie. Vop. ist. est. i tekh. no.3:39-48 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Curie, Marie (Sklodovska), 1867-1934)

LEDNEVA, N. S.

LEDNEVA, N. S. -- "The Problem of the Limits of Application of D'Arcy's Law." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst. Chair of Theoretical Mechanics. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

L 24489-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6006984 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0302/0307

AUTHORS: Smirnova, O. V.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Vlasova, M. A.; Ledneva, O. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the properties of polyurethane carbonate based on 4-[2-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl]-2-methylphenyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid and phosgene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 302-307

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, polycarbonate plastic, thermomechanical property/ PKU-2 polyurethane plastic

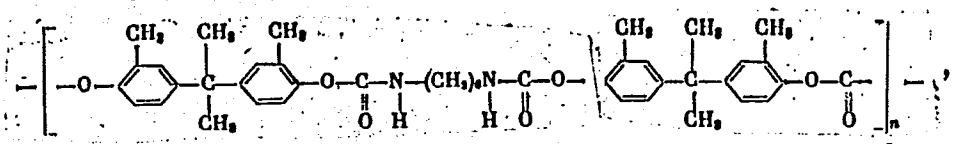
ABSTRACT: Synthesis and properties of polyurethane carbonate PKU-2 (I) based on 4-[2-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl]-2-methyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid (II) and phosgene (III) are described. The material, having a molecular weight of 20 000 and an elementary unit represented by the formula

Card 1/3 UDC: 541.64+678.674

L 24489-66

ACC NR: AP6006984

3



was of interest as it was expected to combine the excellent mechanical properties of polycarbonates with higher elasticity and alkali resistance. Compound II has been synthesized for the first time, by reacting 2,2-di-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propane with hexamethylene diisocyanate. I was prepared by interphase polycondensation in suspension. Study of the yield and viscosity of the product as functions of the reaction conditions is summarized graphically. Optimal concentration of reagents was found to be 0.2 mol/1. Phosgenation repeated three times increased the yield from 15 to 45%. Comparison of the thermomechanical properties of I with those of homopolycarbonate is illustrated in Fig. 1. The product was resistant to alkaline hydrolysis and to organic solvents.

Card 2/3

L 24489-66
ACC NR: AP6006984

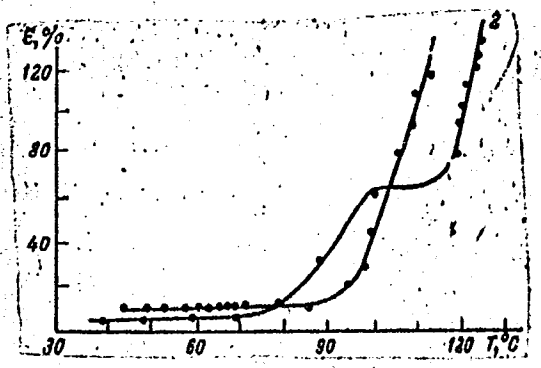


Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves:
1 - homopolycarbonate, 2 - PKU-2.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3 RB

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; LEDNEVA, R.K.; IVANOVA, K.I.

Free amino acids in Escherichia coli during the blockade of protein synthesis by chlortetracycline. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:489-493 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (AMINO ACIDS) (AUREOMYCIN)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; LEDNEVA, R.K.

Formation and deamination of alanine in E. coli. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:758-763 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Department of Chemotherapy, Research Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(ALANINE)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; LEDNEVA, R.K.

Mechanism of the action of cycloserine stereoisomers on the microbial cell. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:58-60 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdela khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusovym.
(CYCLOSERINE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

LEDNEVA, R.K.; VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.

Effect of cycloserine stereoisomers on the synthesis of protein and the lysis of B. coli cells. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:724-729 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(CYCLOSERINE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (PROTEINS)

LEONOVA, R.K.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Fermentative hydrolysis of the phosphamide bond in nucleosidyl-(5'→N)-amino acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:473-476 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

[illegible], T. . .

"The Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Organic Liquids Along the Saturation Line in a Wide Range of Temperatures and Pressures." Cand Phys-Math Sci, [illegible], 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 1[illegible], 19 Aug 1954

Ledneva, T. M.

The absorption of ultrasound waves in organic liquids along lines of saturation in relation to temperature. T. M. Ledneva. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 10, No. 10, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 7, 77-80(1955).—The absorption coeff. of ultrasound was detd. in isopentane, hexane, heptane, octane, toluene, MeOH, and PrOH from room temp. to approx. the crit. temp. The method of investigation was described previously (L., *Dissertation*, Moscow State Univ., 1953). The exptl. results show that the absorption coeff. decreases within a homologous series and increases as we proceed to more complex members of the series (longer chains). The destruction of the symmetry of the chain (branching) increases the coeff. As in the case of the satd. aliphatic hydrocarbons, the absorption coeff. increases with increasing temp. In the case of the alcs., the temp. curves for the absorption coeff. have a min. that lies near their b.p., and the value of the coeff. increases as we proceed to the more complex members of the homologous series.

J. Rovtar Leach

CH Chair Molecular Phys.

LEDNEVA, T.M.

D-8

USSR/Statistical Physics - Liquids

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11519

Author : Ledneva, T.M.
Inst :
Title : Bulk Viscosity of Certain Organic Liquids and Its Dependence on the Temperature.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, No 2, 49-61

Abstract : Using a setup described in his dissertation (Vestn. MGU, 1953, No 10), the author measures the ultrasonic coefficient of absorption in certain liquids of a series of saturated hydrocarbons, a series of aromatic hydrocarbons, and a series of normal monatomic alcohols in the temperature range from room temperature to almost critical temperature and at various frequencies from 6 to 14 Mc. It is established that for the above liquids $\eta' > \eta$ (where η' is the coefficient of bulk viscosity and η the coefficient of shear viscosity); both coefficients

Card 1/2

USSR/Statistical Physics - Liquids

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11519

are comparable in the case of alcohols. The character of the temperature dependence of the bulk and shear viscosities in liquids for many saturated hydrocarbons, and also for toluol, is approximately the same: both viscosities diminish with increasing temperature. The ratio η'/η in isopentane and toluol, within the limits of experimental error, is constant, while in n-hexane, n-heptane, and n-octane it diminishes with increasing temperature, and in alcohol it increases. The results are in agreement with the previously developed concepts.

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/019/011/085
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Ledneva, T. M.

TITLE: Thermal capacity of a two-phase system during its phase transition, and some formulas for the phase transition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 48, abstract 19B364 (Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 92, 1960, 23-31)

TEXT: The author presents equations for the change of masses m and m* of the phases of a two-phase system during the phase transition:

$$m = \int_{\overline{V}_0}^{\overline{V}} \left[\rho\rho^*/(\rho^* - \rho)\right] d\overline{V} - \int_{\rho_0}^{\rho} \left[(\overline{M}_0 - \overline{V}\rho^*)\rho^*/(\rho^* - \rho)^2\right] d\rho - \int_{\rho_0^*}^{\rho^*} \left[(\overline{M}_0 - \overline{V}\rho)\rho/(\rho^* - \rho)^2\right] d\rho^*;$$

$m^* = -m$; where V and V^* are the phase volumes, $\overline{V} = V + V^*$ is the total volume of the system, $\overline{M}_0$ is the total mass of the system, ρ and ρ^* are the phase densities. Moreover, the author obtained equations for the thermal capacities of the phases of the two-phase system at the line of phase

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/019/011/085
B101/B147

Thermal capacity of a two-phase...

transition: $C = C_v + dU/dT - \left[P(\overline{M}_o - \overline{V}\rho)/\rho(\rho^* - \rho)\right]d\rho/dT$, and analogously for C^*, by substitution, $C_v \rightarrow C_v^*$; $U \rightarrow U^*$; $\rho \rightarrow \rho^*$; here, P is the pressure in the system, U the potential energy of interaction between the molecules. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BELOV, K.P.; KADOMTSEVA, A.M.; LEDNEVA, T.M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, T.L.; TIMOFEYEVA, V.A.

Characteristics of the temperature dependence of the magnetization of thulium orthoferrite. Pis'. v red. Zhur. eksper. i teor.fiz. 2 no.6:253-259 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova. Submitted July 8, 1965.

LEDNEVA, V.P.; MASAYTIS, V.L.

Geological characteristics of the upper severnaya River (Lower Tunguska River). Mat. VSEGEI no.32:95-106 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Tunguska Valley--Geology)

DRAGUNOV, V.I.; LEDNEVA, V.P.

Stratigraphy, tectonics, and magmatic activity of the Chuna Valley. Mat. VSEGEI no.31:5-26 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Chuna Valley--Geology)

LEDNEVA, V.P.

Dikes of subalkaline trap rocks in the Chuna Valley.
Trudy VSEGEI 73:195-200 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Chuna Valley (Krasnoyarsk Territory)--Dikes (Geology))

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants 0

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104004

AUTHOR : Lednik, F.
INST. : -
TITLE : Changing the Seed Potatoes Aids the Control of Virus Diseases.

ORIG. PUB. : Socialist. kmet., 1957, 8, No. 1-2, 25-38

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

LEDNIK, V.N.

Technological properties of porcelain bodies with fractionated and artificially mixed kaolins. Trudy GIKI no.3:14-25 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

LEDNIK, V.N.

Effect of the kaolinite dispersion on the technological properties of kaolin. Stek. i ker. 17 no. 11:33-35 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Kaolin) (Kaolinite)

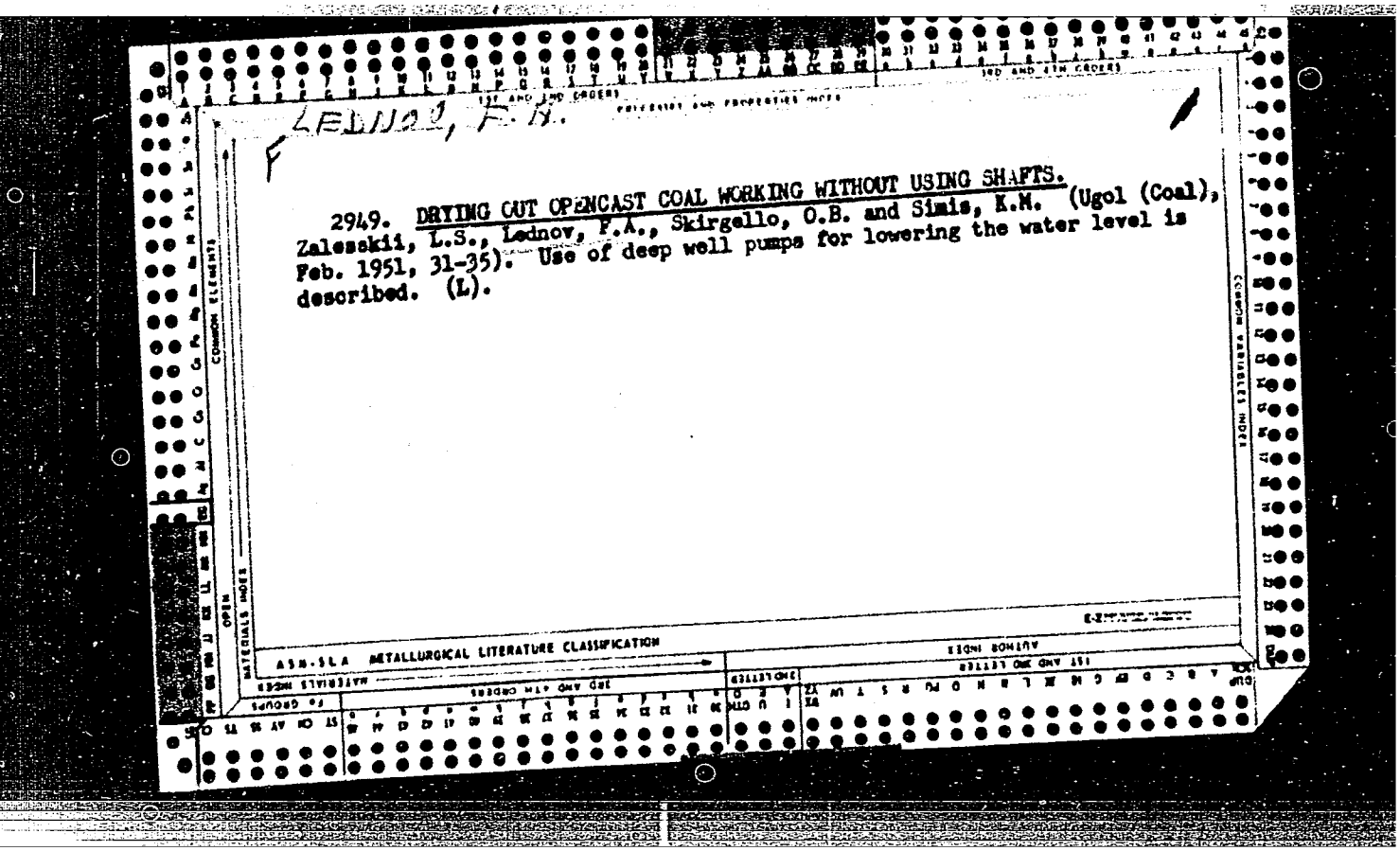
LEDNIK, V.N.

Technological properties of fractionated kaolins. Trudy GIKI no.1:25-37 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Kaolin)

LEDNIKOV, D.

Modest worker. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.8:19 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)



LEDNOV, F.A.

F

2949. DRYING OUT OPENCAST COAL WORKING WITHOUT USING SHAFTS. Zalesskii, L.S., Lednov, F.A., Skirgello, O.B. and Simis, K.M. (Ugol (Coal), Feb. 1951, 31-35). Use of deep well pumps for lowering the water level is described. (L).

SOV/133-59-2-4/26

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, G.I., Korablin, F.A., Nemkin, V.M. and Lednov, V.A.

TITLE: Operation of Iron Ladle Cars in the Blast Furnace Department of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Ekspluatatsiya chugunovoznykh kovshey v domennom tsekhe MMK)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 110-111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the operation of two types of iron ladles: UZTM and Kling types with a spherical bottom and Bamag type with a flat bottom is compared. Main characteristics of the ladles are given in the table and fig.1. Service life of the flat ladle lining is on average 60 days during which 60,000 tons of iron is transported. Hot repairs of Bamag ladles present no difficulties. The lining wears out uniformly along the height of the ladle. The removal of worn lining can be done in 2 hours by one man using a crane (fig.2). Relining requires 6 man shifts. The service life of UZTM and Kling ladles is 40-45 days during which they transport 25-30,000 tons of iron. The lining

Card 1/2

Operation of Iron Ladle Cars in the Blast Furnace Department of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine

of these ladles errodes non-uniformly (with the train movement) due to the spherical bottom. The removal of the old lining requires 8 man shifts and the relining 24 man shifts. It is concluded that the Bamag type ladles are considerably more economical and easy in operation. The manufacture of flat bottom ladles with a conical top of a round cross-section is recommended. There is 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Institute)

LEDOCHOWICZ, Zbigniew, mgr inż.

Electric apparatus produced by the Elan Works. Wiad elektrotechn 32 no.5/6:149-152 My - Je '64.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; CHIMIAK, Andrzej; DUTKIEWICZ, Barbara; BOGUCKA, Maria; WYSOCKA, Barbara; SOKOLOWSKA, Teresa; WASIELEWSKI, Czeslaw; STEFANIAK, Lech

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. I. Synthesis of some N,N-dimethyl-1, n-diaminoalkanes. Rocz chemii 33 no.6:1291-1298 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk i Pracownia Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk Gdansk.

(Tumors) (Amino group) (Paraffins) (Methyl group)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOGUCKA, Maria; ORLOWSKI, Wlodzimierz; WOJTANIA, Jerzy; DUNAJ, Tadeusz; ADAMCZEWSKI, Benedykt

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. VI. Synthesis of some 4-(dimethylaminoalkylamino)- quinolines. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4: 953-957 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk.
(Tumors) (Aminodimethylaminoquinoline)
(Alkyl groups)

B-17

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti- 19039
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

AUTHOR : Ledochowski, Z., Bogucka, M., Ledochowski, A., and **
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Synthesis of the 2-(diethylamino)-ethylamide of p-aminobenzoic Acid for Industrial Applications

ORIG. PUB. : Przemysl Chem, 38, No 2, 91-92 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The synthesis of the sulfate and hydrochloride of 2-(diethylamino)-etnylamide of p-aminobenzoic acid (a diuretic [sic]), used in the treatment of heart diseases, is reported. The procedure can be used in the industrial scale production of the preparation. The bibliography lists 26 titles.

From authors' summary

* biotics.

** Chimiak, A.

CARD: 1/1 291

LEDOCHOWSKI, ANDRZEJ

Synthesis of 4-sulfanilamido-2-aminobenzoic acid. Andrzej Ledóchowski and Zygmunt Ledóchowski (Univ. Tech., Gliwice, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 30, 465–9(1956) (English summary).—4-Sulfanilamido-3-aminobenzoic acid (I) was prepd. by a 6-step synthesis. *o*-$MeC_6H_4NH_2$ reacted with KNO_3 in conc. H_2SO_4 at a temp. under 10° to yield 3,4-$H_2N(O_2N)C_6H_3Me$ (II). II reacted with Ac_2O in C_6H_6 to yield 4,2-$O_2N(AcNH)C_6H_3Me$ (III), m. 151–2°. III was oxidized by boiling aq. $KMnO_4$ to 4,2-$O_2N(AcNH)$-$C_6H_3CO_2H$ (IV), m. 216–17°, in 60% yield. IV was converted to 4,2-$H_2N(AcNH)C_6H_3CO_2H$ (V) in 60% yield by reduction with 3% Na-Hg in the presence of NH_4Cl at 30–40°, crystg. from H_2O, m. 173.5–4.0°. V reacted with 4-$AcNHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$ in aq. NaOH, yielding a product, m. 250°, in 57% yield, which, when refluxed with HCl-EtOH 30 mins. yielded 70% of I, m. 185–6°. It was postulated that I may exhibit chemotherapeutic properties by reason of its structure.

Francis M. Kujawa

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11850

Author : Ledochowski A., Ledochowski Z., Radzikowski Cz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Search for Anticancerous Compounds.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No. 3, 688-689

Abstract: There were synthesized and tested for biological activity 9-R-acidines, where R=$NHN(CH_3)_2$, n-$NHC_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ or $NH(CH_2)_nN(CH_3)_2$ with n=2-5. Report I; see RzhKhim, 1958, 70876. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card 1/1

LABOCHOWSKI, A.; PAZDERSKI, T.; CHEMIAK, A.

Synthesis of 2-oxyacridine. p. 1365.

ROCZNIKI CHEMII. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. II. The synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. Rocz chemii 33 no.6:1299-1305 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk i Pracownia Nr. 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk.
(Tumors) (Aminobromomethoxyacridine)
(Bormomethoxyaminoacredine)

LEDOCHIWSKI, Z.; LEDOCHOWSKI, A.; RADZIKOWSKI, C.

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds in the group of 9-aminoacridine derivatives. Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:179-182 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory Nr. 8 Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Pathological Anatomy, School of Medicine, Gdansk. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Tumors) (Amino alcohols) (Acridine)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. VIII. New derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine and some aspects of relation between structure and antitumor activity of some acridine derivatives. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:879-886 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk. Department of Pathology, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KONOPA, Jerzy; JURKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. IX. The synthesis of N,N-dimethylaminobutylaminobenzacridines andxsome remarks on the relation between tumor inhibiting activity and structure of some acridine and quinoline derivatives and some semi-products for their synthesis. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:899-905 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Academy of Medicine, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; MARCINKIEWICZ, Janina

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. X. Synthesis of N-(3-chloro-7-methoxyacridyl-9)-glycine and of its ester and amide. Rocz chemii 35 no.5:1529-1532 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk.

RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RUPRECHT, Maria; HRABOWSKA, Maria

Searching for antineoplastic agents. II. Effect of 38 synthetic compounds from the group III-X on the growth of Crocker's sarcoma in mice. Biological section. Pat. polska 13 no.1:39-58 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki Z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organiznej PAN i Z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (SARCOMA exper)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOROWSKI, Edward; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; MORAWSKI, Bogdan; GAWLEL, Kazimierz; KOZLOWSKI, Edmund; JAKUBOWSKA, Lucja; GRABOWSKA, Krystyna; WYSOCKA, Barbara; KIRKMUNTER, Alojzy; WYPYCH, Henryk

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. III. Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. IV. Synthesis of some derivatives of 9-(4-dimethylaminobutylamino-)-acridine. Rocz chemii 34 no.1:53-70 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk, Pracownia Nr. 8. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej, Gdansk.

(Aminobromomethoxyacridine) (Tumors) (Aminoacridine) (Amino group) (Butyl group) Methyl group)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; MAGIELKA, Stanislaw; BRZOZOWSKA, Jadwiga

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt.12. Rocz chemii 36 no.4:759-762 '62.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, and Laboratory No.8, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KOZLINSKA, Barbara; CZECHLOWSKA, Teresa; MICKIEWICZ, Olcha; PAC-POMARNACKA, Elzbieta

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. XI. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:827-833 '62.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory No.8. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; PYZIK, Bogumila; STEFANSKA, Barbara

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt. 14. Rocz chemii 37 no.6:679-681 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk.

POLAND

LUBOCHOŃSKI, Zygmunt, WOLSKI, Alojzy, LUBOCHOŃSKI, Andrzej, and WAZNIAK, Henryk, of the Department of Chemistry and Drug Technology, Institute of Technology (Katedra Chemii i Technologii Leków Politechniki, Gdańsk), in Gdańsk.

" Research of Tumour Inhibiting Compounds. Synthesis of 6-Di(2'-Chloroethyl) - Aminouracil." Letter to the Editor.

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 37, No 9, 1963, pp 1083-1084.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] It has been proven that 5-di(2'-chloroethyl)aminouracil gives good results in cancer therapy. The present paper deals with the synthesis of one of analogous compounds. This compound was obtained by chlorination of the corresponding "diol" formed by heating 6-chlorouracil with diethanolamine. The course of reaction is outlined. Five references, including 1 Russian, 1 German, and 3 Western.

1/1

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; STEFANSKA, Barbara

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt. 17. Rocz chemii 37 no.12:1617-1619 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory no.2, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; KOZINSKA, Barbara; STEFANSKA, Barbara

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. Some N^9-derivatives of methoxy methyl nitro and dimethylamino-9-aminoacridine. Rocz chemii 37 no.12:1641-1642 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk.

L 05337-67

ACC NR: AP7000221 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/002/0301/0306

LEDOCHOWSKI, A. and STEFANSKA, B., of the Department of Chemisty and Technology of Drugs, Technical University (Zaklad Chemii i Technologii Lekow Politechniki) Gdansk.

"Research of Tumour-Inhibiting Compounds, XXIX. Some N9-Derivatives of 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-Nitro-9-Aminoacridine"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp301 - 306

Abstract: A total of 12 derivatives of 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-nitro-9-aminoacridine were prepared. Data on the intermediates in these syntheses is given. All 12 nitro compounds were tested for growth-inhibiting activity on germs of Lepidium sativum and for tumour-inhibiting activity in the Myjamura test. Some positive results were obtained. Detailed studies of the antitumour activity of these derivatives will be published separately.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: cancer drug, nonmetallic organic derivative, chemical synthesis, experiment animal

SUB CODE: 07,06 / SUBM DATE: 20 Jul 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008
SOV REF: 001

KH

Card 1/1

L 05338-67
ACC NR: AP7000220 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/002/0291/0300

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z., STEFANSKA, B. and LEDOCHOWSKI, A., of the Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University (Zaklad Chemii i Technologii Lekow Politechniki); No 8 Organic Synthesis Laboratory of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Pracowania Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk), Gdansk.

"Research of Tumour-Inhibiting Compounds. XXVII. Synthesis of 1,2-, 2,3- and 3,4-Dimethyl-9-(4'-Dimethylaminobutylamino)-Acridines"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp 291 - 300

Abstract: Some dimethyl analogues of 9-dialkylaminoalkylaminoacridines were prepared for study of the growth inhibition of Sa 180 in mice. All results were negative. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: cancer drug, chemical synthesis, mouse

SUB CODE: 07,06 / SUBM DATE: 01 Jul 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008

KH

Card 1/1

0923 0755

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Organic compounds of gold. Z. Ledóchowski. *Roczniki Chem.* 11, 203-20 (1931)(220 in French).—Of late many attempts have been made to prep. org. Au compds that could be used in treating pulmonary tuberculosis. L. synthesized new Au derivs with the same intention. Aurousthioguaiacolate, $C_6H_4(OMe)SAu$, prepd. by treating thioguaiacol (I) in Et_2O with AuCl, reddish ppt.; chloroauric thioguaiacolate, $C_6H_4(OMe)SAuCl_2$ (II), by treating I with $AuCl_3$ in Et_2O, white ppt. insol. in EtOH and Et_2O. Heating II in aq. suspension gives auric tris(thioguaiacolate), $[C_6H_4(OMe)S]_3Au$. Diazotizing of aminoanisic acid and treating the diazo compd. with $EtOCS_2K$ at 85-90° leads to the formation of the xanthate of 3-mercapto-4-methoxybenzoic acid, $C_{11}H_{12}O_4S_2$, m. 185-6°; this, on sapon. with alc. KOH, gives carboxythioguaiacol (III), 3,4-HS(MeO)$C_6H_3CO_2H.0.5H_2O$, an amorphous substance which decomps. at 220° approx. By interaction of III and $AuCl_3$ in Et_2O is formed chloroauric carboxythioguaiacolate, $C_6H_3(OMe)(CO_2H)SAuCl_2$ (IV), yellow ppt. IV gives spontaneously, if not filtered immediately, aurous carboxythioguaiacolate, $C_6H_3(OMe)(CO_2H)SAu$. This compd. can be also prepd. by interaction of III and AuCl. Heating of IV in water yields Au tris(carboxythioguaiacolate), $[C_6H_3(OMe)(CO_2H)S]_3Au$, which is quite stable. The above Au salts are sol. in alkali and soda solns. Diazotizing 2,5-$H_2N(O_2N)C_6H_3OMe$ in H_2O and treating the diazo compd. with $EtOCS_2K$ at 85° yields o-methoxy-p-nitrophenyl xanthate, $C_{10}H_{11}O_4NS_2$, yellow needles from dild. alc., m. 77-8°. This gives on sapon. and reduction of the sapon. product with Zn and HCl aminothioguaiacol (V), a colorless oil. V and $AuCl_3$ give chloroauric aminothioguaiacolate, $C_6H_3(OMe)(NH_2)SAuCl_2$, dark ppt. V and AuCl give the aurous compd., $C_6H_3(OMe)(NH_2)SAu$, black ppt. V in Et_2O heated with $AuCl_3$ gives a yellow-brown ppt. contg. 83.61% Au, corresponding to the formula $[H_2N(MeO)C_6H_3S.Au.Au.Au.Au:]_n$. J. Wiertelak

E-2

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ledochowski, Z.

4

Structural analogs of *p*-aminosalicylic acid. Z. Ledochowski, J. Czernik, and L. Lechowski. *Przemysł Chem.* 31(3):130–1(1952).—The synthesis of the following 3 new structural analogs of PAS is described: 4,2-$H_2NCSNH(MeO)C_6H_3Cl$ (I), 4,2-$H_2NCONH(MeO)C_6H_3Cl$ (II), and 4,2-$H_2NCONH(HO)C_6H_3Cl$ (III). I is prepd. by treating 3 g. 4,3-$Cl(MeO)C_6H_3NH_2$ (IV) in 40 cc. H_2O with 6 g. NH_4CNS in 10 cc. H_2O, evapg. to dryness on a water bath, heating the residue in a flask equipped with a reflux condenser, 1 hr. at 140° on an oil bath, pouring the contents into a small mortar, grinding the solidified mass, extg. it twice with ether, filtering off the residue, drying, boiling twice in 50 cc. H_2O, adding NaOH to the combined filtrates, and crystg. the small amt. ppt. from EtOH to give I, m. 206° (6.5 g. from 15 g. IV). II is prepd. by treating 3 g. I in 50 cc. 96% EtOH with 5 g. HgO, heating 15 min. at 60°, filtering hot after the black HgS has pptd., evapg. the filtrate to 1/3 its original vol., and setting it aside to crystallize; recrystn. from EtOH gave 0.8 g. II, m. 166.5°. III is prepd. by heating 2 g. 6,3-$Cl(H_2N)C_6H_3OH.HCl$ with 6 g. urea 90 min. at 115–20°, pouring the mixt. out into an evapg. dish to solidify, breaking up the solid, shaking 10 min. with 50 cc. warm water, filtering and repeating the procedure; the combined filtrates deposited fine white crystals, m. 173–8°, which when recrystd. from H_2O, gave 0.6 g. III, m. 179–80°. I and II are sol. in alc., weakly sol. in H_2O; III is sol. in both alc. and H_2O. Tuberculostatic investigations are in progress. Frank Gonet

LEDOCHOWSKI, ZYGMUNT

Synthesis of *N*-4-carboxyphenyl-*N'*-thiocarbamylsulfanilamide. Zygmunt Ledóchowski, Hanna Sobrowska, and Teresa Wiśniewska (Politech. Gdańsk, Gdańsk, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Gdańsk.*, No. 1, 33–5 (1964) (German summary).—NH_4CNS (4.8 g.), 50 ml. *N* HCl, and 14.6 g. *p*-$H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4CO_2H$-*p* were evapd. to dryness on a water bath, the residue was triturated with water, evapd. to dryness, and treated with H_2O and again evapd. The product was washed several times with hot water and the resulting white powder recrystd. from 25% EtOH contg. activated C to give *p*-$H_2NCSNHC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4CO_2H$, microscopic crystals, m. 218°, insol. in water, easily sol. in PrOH, dioxane, and acetone, sol. in alkalies and in aq. bicarbonates. K. T. Hendel

LEDOCHOWSKI, ZYGMUNT

Synthesis of N[1]-p-carboxyphenol-N[4]-carbamoylsulfanilamide. Zygmunt Ledóchowski, Jadwiga Kowalska, and Jerzy Wojciechowski (Politech., Gdańsk, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Gdańsk. Chem.*, No. 1, 37–9(1954)(German summary).—p-$HO_2CC_6H_4NHSO_2C_6H_4NHCONHAc$-p (21 g.) was dissolved in 4*N* HCl and heated for 20 min. to give a yellow, cryst. ppt., which, filtered off and washed with a small amt. of ether, yielded 18 g. crude product. Recrystn. several times from a mixt. of water, EtOH, and amyl acetate gave p-$HO_2CC_6H_4NHSO_2C_6H_4NHCONH_2$-p, m. 230° (decompn.), fairly sol. in cold water, very sol. in hot water and in alkalies, insol. in anhyd. EtOH, MeOH, ether, chloroform, or EtOAc. F. J. Hendel

LEDOCHOWSKI, ZYGMUNT

6

Synthesis of 4-aminomethyl-4'-carboxydiphenyl sulfone hydrochloride. Zygmunt Ledóchowski, Zbigniew Bujański, and Jan Pawełczak (Politech. Gdańsk., Gdańsk, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Gdańsk.*, No. 1, 91–5(1964)(German summary).—*p*-$HO_2CC_6H_4SO_2C_6H_4CH_2NH_2.HCl$ (I) (cf. Brit. 563,157, *C.A.* 39, 21) was obtained as follows: to a suspension of 25 g. *p*-$HO_2CC_6H_4SO_2C_6H_4NH_2$-*p* in 130 ml. of water and 85 ml. of concd. HCl a soln. of 8.5 g. of $NaNO_2$ in 35 ml. of water was added dropwise. The resulting salt was added within 10 min. to a soln. of 25 g. of NaCN and 26 g. of $NiCl_2.6H_2O$ in 185 ml. of water heated to 90°. The total mixt. was then heated 0.5 hr. on a water bath with vigorous mixing, the ppt. formed filtered, dissolved in warm acetone the insol. inorg. impurities filtered off, the filtrate concd., and the residue crystd. from 50% aq. acetone to give *p*-$HO_2CC_6H_4SO_2C_6H_4CN$-*p* (II), decomp. 265–6°. II (1.8 g.) in 80 ml. alc. and 10 ml. of concd. HCl was hydrogenated with Pd at 23° under a pressure of 1400 mm., to yield 34% I, m. 293–3° (decompn.), difficultly s. in water, very sol. in EtOH, alkalies, acetone, and AcOH. *p*-$MeC_6H_4SO_2Na$ (6.2 g.) and 4,3,5-$Cl(O_2N)_2C_6H_2CO_2H$ are shaken a few min. in cold EtOH to give a viscous soln., which is then heated 2 hrs. under a reflux condenser. Addn. of water yields a fluffy yellow ppt., crystd. from EtOH and then from water to give 18% 4,3,5-$HO_2C(O_2N)_2C_6H_2SO_2C_6H_4Me$-*p*, decomp. 206°, m. 242–6°, difficultly sol. in benzene, very sol. in EtOH and anhyd. AcOH.

F. J. Honkel

(2)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11280.

Author : Ledochowski, Z., Kosmalska, J., and Wojciechowski, J.
Inst :
Title : Synthesis of N^1-p-carboxyphenyl-N^4-carbamylsulfanilamide and Laboratory Methods for Its Preparation.

Orig Pub: Zesz. Nauk Politechn Gdanskiej, No 1, 87-89 (1955) (in Polish with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: p-$HOOCC_6H_4NHSO_2C_6H_4NHCONH_2$-p (I) has been synthesized by the condensation of p-$ClSO_2C_6H_4NHCONHCOCH_3$ (II) with p-aminobenzoic acid (III) forming p-$HOOCC_6H_4NHSO_2C_6H_4NHCONH-COCH_3$-p (IV) which on the removal of the acetyl group gives I. II and III are prepared by the usual methods described in the literature. Preparation: 0.1mol III and 0.2 mol NaOH are dissolved in 10 ml water, 0.1 mol II is

Card : 1/2

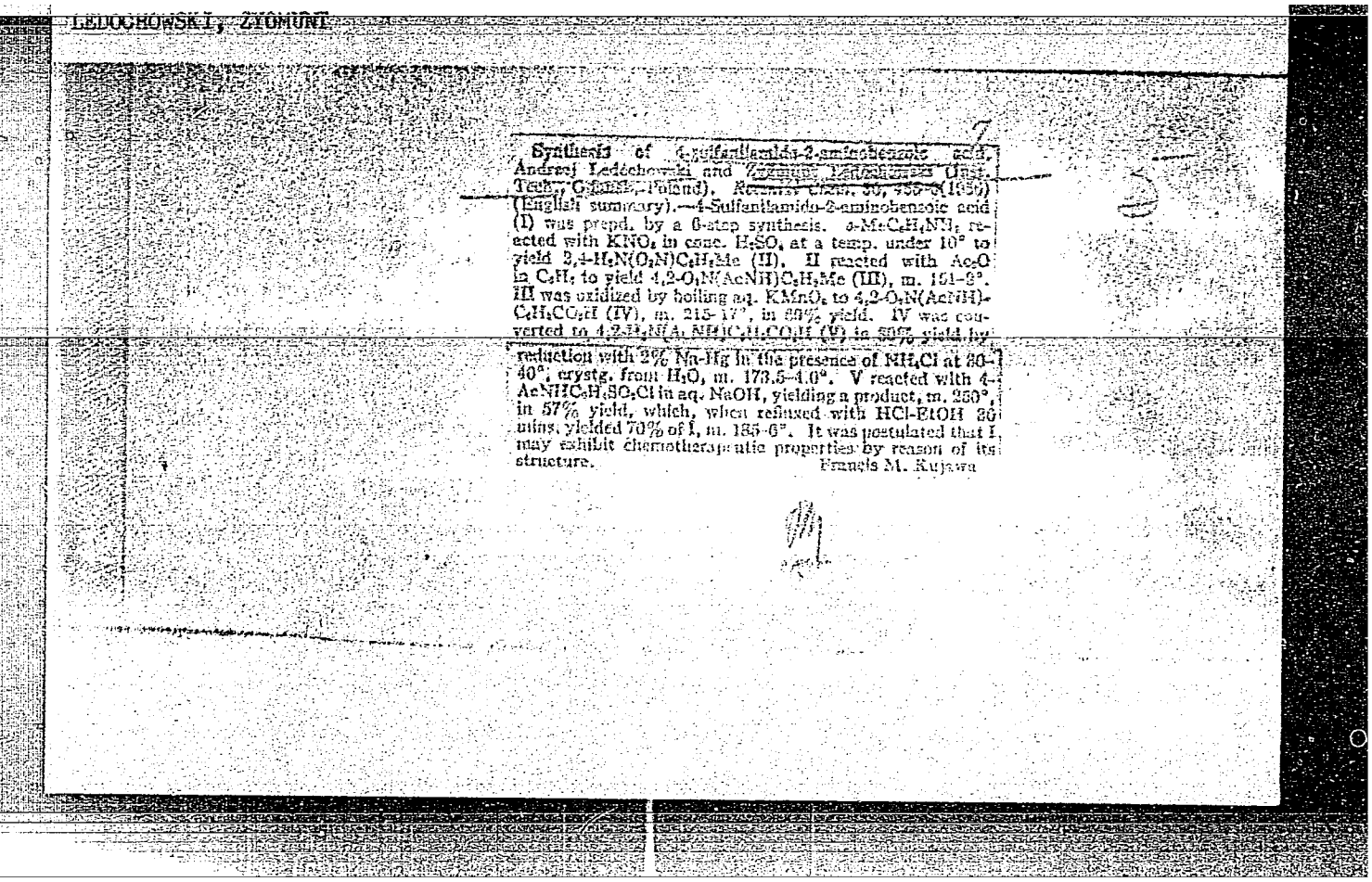
16

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11280.

added and the solution allowed to stand 3 hrs (~ 20°); at the end of that period IV is precipitated by the addition of HCl and purified by converstion to the ammonium salt and reprecipitation with HCl, decomp. temp. 315°. 21 gms of IV are dissolved in 4N HCl and heated 20 min; the solution is filtered and 18 gms crude I, mp 230° (from a mixture of water, alcohol, and amyl acetate), are obtained.

Card : 2/2



LEDOCHOWSKI, ZYGMUNT

Synthesis of 4-sulfanilamido-2-aminobenzoic acid. Andrzej Ledóchowski and Zygmunt Materański (Univ. Techn., Gliwice, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 30, 755–8 (1956) (English summary).—4-Sulfanilamido-2-aminobenzoic acid (I) was prepd. by a 6-step synthesis. *o*-$MeC_6H_4NH_2$ reacted with KNO_3 in conc. H_2SO_4 at a temp. under 10° to yield 3,4-$H_2N(O_2N)C_6H_3Me$ (II). II reacted with Ac_2O in C_6H_6 to yield 4,2-$O_2N(AcNH)C_6H_3Me$ (III), m. 151–3°. III was oxidized by boiling aq. $KMnO_4$ to 4,2-$O_2N(AcNH)$-$C_6H_3CO_2H$ (IV), m. 215–17°, in 80% yield. IV was converted to 4,2-$H_2N(AcNH)C_6H_3CO_2H$ (V) in 80% yield by reduction with 2% Na-Hg in the presence of NH_4Cl at 30–40°; crystg. from H_2O, m. 173.5–4.0°. V reacted with 4-$AcNHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$ in aq. NaOH, yielding a product, m. 250°, in 57% yield, which, when refluxed with HCl-EtOH 30 mins. yielded 70% of I, m. 185–6°. It was postulated that I may exhibit chemotherapeutic properties by reason of its structure.

Francis M. Rujawa

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.

"Biological Activity of Benzoxazine-1,3 Derivatives, particularly against Experimental Sarcoma," by T. Urbanski, Cz. Radzikowski, Z. Ledochowski, W. Czarnocki.

Department of Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.
Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.
Department of Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Gdansk.
Sept 17.

Nature Vol. 178, No. 4546, 15 Dec 56

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.

5
30/a/f

Synthesis of *p*-aminosalicylic acid from resorcinol. Zygmunt Ledóchowski, Wacław Gębski, and Stanisław Iwanowski (Politech. Gdańsk, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Gdańsk., Chem.* No. 2, 3-8(1957)(German summary).--*p*-Aminosalicylic acid (I) can be produced in about 50% yield from resorcinol (II) in a one-stage operation in which amination at 210-15°/200-10 atm. for 6 hrs. is directly followed by carboxylation at 120-5° and 130-40 atm. for 3 hrs. Optimal amts. of reactants were: II 50, $(NH_4)_2CO_3.H_2O$ 130, $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ 75, and H_2O 250 g., and CO_2 up to 60 atm. at room temp. The reaction mixt. decanted, shaken 1 hr. with active C, filtered, the filtrate cooled, neutralized with HCl, left for 30 min. at 5° after pH 6.0-6.5 has been reached, filtered, the filtrate acidified to pH 4.0-4.5, the ppt. filtered off, washed with H_2O, dried *in vacuo* for 2-3 hrs., suspended in 250 ml. H_2O, satd. Na_2CO_3 added, the mixt. of pH 6-7 shaken with active C and filtered, and the filtrate acidified as above gave I which can be purified again by an identical operation. Loss in wt. was 2-2.5% each time. In all operations the temp. may not exceed 5°. The filtrate from the first I ppt. contained 30-40% II which was regenerated by repeated Et_2O extn. J. Stecki

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Exper- U
imental Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51691.

Author : Urbanski, T., Radikowski, C., Ledochowski, Z., Czarnocki, W.
Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.
Title : On the Activity of Benzooxzine-1, 3-Derivatives Against Experimental Sarcoma.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, 2, 5, No 2, 63-65.

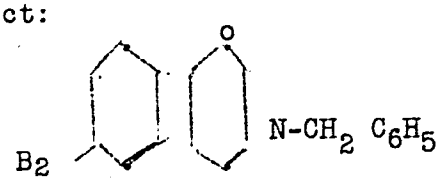
Abstract: The opposing action of the following derivatives of benzooxazine-1, 3 was investigated:

Card 1/3

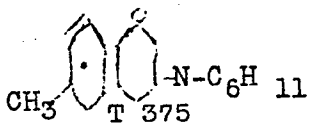
POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Exper- U
imental Therapy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51691.

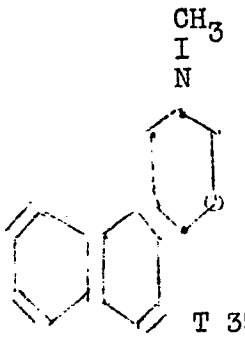
Abstract:



T 339



T 375



T 356

The preparations were administered subcutaneously one day after 11-12 serial transfers of the sacroma of Crocker, for a period of 2 weeks. The

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11850

Author : Ledochowski A., Ledochowski Z., Radzikowski Cz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Search for Anticancerous Compounds.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No. 3, 688-689

Abstract: There were synthesized and tested for biological activity 9-R-acidines, where R=$NHN(CH_3)_2$, n-$NHC_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ or $NH(CH_2)_nN(CH_3)_2$ with n=2-5. Report I; see RzhKhim, 1958, 70876. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card 1/1

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; CHIMIAK, Andrzej

Formation of mono- and diacridyl derivatives of putrescine. Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5: 1207-1210 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk i Pracownia Nr 8 Zaladu Zyntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk Gdansk

(Acridine) (Butanediamine)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; CHIMIAK, Andrzej; DUTKIEWICZ, Barbara; BOGUCKA, Maria; WYSOCKA, Barbara; SOKOLOWSKA, Teresa; WASIELEWSKI, Czeslaw; STEFANIAK, Lech

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. I. Synthesis of some N,N-dimethyl-1, n-diaminoalkanes. Rocz chemii 33 no.6:1291-1298 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk i Pracownia Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk Gdansk.

(Tumors) (Amino group) (Paraffins) (Methyl group)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. II. The synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-amincacridine. Rocz chemii 33 no.6:1299-1305 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk i Pracownia Nr. 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk.
(Tumors) (Aminobromomethoxyacridine)
(Bormomethoxyaminoacredine)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOGUCKA, Maria; ORLOWSKI, Wlodzimierz; WOJTANIA, Jerzy; DUNAJ, Tadeusz; ADAMCZEWSKI, Benedykt

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. VI. Synthesis of some 4-(dimethylaminoalkylamino)- quinolines. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4: 953-957 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk.
(Tumors) (Aminodimethylaminoquinoline)
(Alkyl groups)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z., and OTHERS

Adaptation of the synthesis of 2-(diethylamino)-ethylamide of p-amino-benzoic acid to the needs of Polish industry. p. 91.

PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Techników Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 38, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, August, 1959.

Uncl.

KOZLOWSKI, E.; LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.

A new simple method for simultaneous determination of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen in organic compounds including liquid substances. I. Semi-micro method. Bul chim PAN 8 no.8:441-445 '60.
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Department of Drug Technology, Technical University, Gdansk and Laboratory Nr. 8. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Carbon) (Hydrogen) (Nitrogen) (Chemistry, Organic)

LEDOCHOWSKI Z.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.; LEDOCHOWSKI, A.; RADZIKOWSKI, C.

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds in the group of 9-aminoacridine derivatives. Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:179-182 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory Nr. 8 Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Pathological Anatomy, School of Medicine, Gdansk. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Tumors) (Amino alcohols) (Acridine)

NAZAREWICZ, Teresa; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; KONOPA, Jerzy; STENZEL, Jan; PIKIEL, Leonard; FALKOWSKI, Leonard; WISNIEWSKI, Henryk

Studies on antineoplastic properties of Poria obliqua. II. Studies on the effect of Poria obliqua on the growth of transplanted tumors in animals. Nowotwory 11 no.3/4:401-411 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z.Ledochowski i z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (FUNGI)

KONOPA, Jerzy; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; NAZAREWICZ, Teresa; FALKOWSKI, Leonard; STENZEL, Jan; PIKIEL, Leonard

Studies on antineoplastic properties of Poria obliqua. I. General data and in vitro studies. Nowotwory 11 no.3/4:393-400 '61.

1. Z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki Z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej PAN w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (FUNGI)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. VIII. New derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine and some aspects of relation between structure and antitumor activity of some acridine derivatives. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:879-886 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk. Department of Pathology, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KONOPA, Jerzy; JURKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. IX. The synthesis of N,N-dimethylaminobutylaminobenzacridines andxsome remarks on the relation between tumor inhibiting activity and structure of some acridine and quinoline derivatives and some semi-products for their synthesis. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:899-905 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Academy of Medicine, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; MARCINKIEWICZ, Janina

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. X. Synthesis of N-(3-chloro-7-methoxyacridyl-9)-glycine and of its ester and amide. Rocz chemii 35 no.5:1529-1532 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk.

RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RUPRECHT, Maria; HRABOWSKA, Maria

Searching for antineoplastic agents. II. Effect of 38 synthetic compounds from the group III-X on the growth of Crocker's sarcoma in mice. Biological section. Pat. polska 13 no.1:39-58 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki Z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organiznej PAN i Z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (SARCOMA exper)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOROWSKI, Edward; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; MORAWSKI, Bogdan; GAWLEL, Kazimierz; KOZLOWSKI, Edmund; JAKUBOWSKA, Lucja; GRABOWSKA, Krystyna; WYSOCKA, Barbara; KIRKMUNTER, Alojzy; WYPYCH, Henryk

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. III. Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. IV. Synthesis of some derivatives of 9-(4-dimethylaminobutylamino-)-acridine. Rocz chemii 34 no.1:53-70 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk, Pracownia Nr. 8. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej, Gdansk.

(Aminobromomethoxyacridine) (Tumors) (Aminoacridine) (Amino group) (Butyl group) Methyl group)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; MAGIELKA, Stanislaw; BRZOZOWSKA, Jadwiga

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt.12. Rocz chemii 36 no.4:759-762 '62.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, and Laboratory No.8, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KOZINSKA, Barbara; CZECHLOWSKA, Teresa; MICKIEWICZ, Olcha; PAC-POMARNACKA, Elzbieta

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. XI. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:827-833 '62.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory No.8. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; PYZIK, Bogumila; STEFANSKA, Barbara

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt. 14. Rocz chemii 37 no.6:679-681 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; WOLSKI, Alojzy; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; TRZECIAK, Henryk

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds; synthesis of 6-di (2'-chloroethyl) aminouracil. Rocz chemii 37 no.9:1083-1084 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; STEFANSKA, Barbara

Searching for tumor inhibiting compounds. Pt. 17. Rocz chemii 37 no.12:1617-1619 '63.

1. Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory no.2, Gdansk.

RZESZOTARSKI, Waclaw; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt

Searching for new potentially inhibiting tumor substances. Pt. 20. Rocz chemii 37 no. 12:1631-16633 '63.

1. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences. Laboratory no. 8, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; SEKOWSKA, Maria; [illegible], Czesław

Effect of acridine derivatives on the content of desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) in sarcoma 180 in mice. Nowotwory 14 no.4: 317-324 D '64

1. Z Pracowni Nr. 8 Zakładu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Gdańsku (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z.Ledochowski).

L 41762-66
ACC NR: AP6031703 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/003/0489/0492

AUTHOR: Bogucka, Maria; Ledochowski, Zygmunt (Deceased)

ORG: Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk (Katedra Chemii i Technologii Lekow Politechniki)

TITLE: Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. XXX. Synthesis of some methoxy-bromoderivatives of 9(4'-dimethylaminobutylamino)-acridine

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii-annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 489-492

TOPIC TAGS: cancer drug, chemical synthesis, brominated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Five new bromo derivatives of the methoxychloro-9(4'-dimethyl-aminobutylamino)-acridine series were prepared and screened for anti-tumor activity in the Miyamura test. None of these were active against Sarcoma Sa 180. Some other compounds were active in a single test. Detailed results of biological tests will be published later. The authors thank Doctor E. Kozlowski for carrying out the elementary analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 41763-66

ACC NR: AP6031704 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/003/0493/0494

AUTHOR: Rzeszotarski, Waclaw; Ledochowski, Zygmunt (Deceased)

ORG: Laboratory No. 8, Organic Synthesis Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk (Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej PAN, Pracownia Nr. 8)

TITLE: Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. XXXIII. Derivatives of 9-methylacridine. IV. Synthesis of Di-(2-chloroethyl)-9'-acridizyl methyl-sulfonium chloride

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii-annales societatis chimicae polohorum, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 493-494

TOPIC TAGS: cancer drug, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)9'-acryldimethyl-sulfon bromide was obtained by reacting 9-bromoethyl-acridine with thiodiglycol. This compound was transferred into the hydrochloride salt of the chloride derivative by the action of HCl. Reaction of the latter with thionyl chloride yielded the HCl salt of di-(2-chloroethyl)-9'-acryldimethyl sulfonium chloride. The authors thank Doctor E. Kozlowski for carrying out the microelementary analysis. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Aug64 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

L 05338-67
ACC NR: AP7000220 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/002/0291/0300

9
12

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z., STEFANSKA, B. and LEDOCHOWSKI, A., of the Department of Chemistry and Technology of Drugs, Technical University (Zaklad Chemii i Technologii Lekow Politechniki); No 8 Organic Synthesis Laboratory of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Pracowania Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk), Gdansk.

"Research of Tumour-Inhibiting Compounds. XXVII. Synthesis of 1,2-, 2,3- and 3,4-Dimethyl-9-(4'-Dimethylaminobutylamino)-Acridines"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp 291 - 300

Abstract: Some dimethyl analogues of 9-dialkylaminoalkylaminoacridines were prepared for study of the growth inhibition of Sa 180 in mice. All results were negative. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: cancer drug, chemical synthesis, mouse

SUB CODE: 07,06 / SUBM DATE: 01 Jul 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008

KH

Card 1/1

0923 0755

COUNTRY	:	Poland H-17
CATEGORY	:	Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti-
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19039
AUTHOR	:	Ledochowski, Z., Bozucka, M., Ledochowski, A., and **
INST.	:	Not given
TITLE	:	Synthesis of the 2-(diethylamino)-ethylamide of p-aminobenzoic Acid for Industrial Applications
ORIG. PUB.	:	Przemysl Chem, 38, No 2, 91-92 (1959)
ABSTRACT	:	The synthesis of the sulfate and hydrochloride of 2-(diethylamino)-ethylamide of p-aminobenzoic acid (a diuretic [sic]), used in the treatment of heart diseases, is reported. The procedure can be used in the industrial scale production of the preparation. The bibliography lists 26 titles. From authors' summary

* biotics.

** Chimiak, A.

CARD: 1/1 291

LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.

KMITO, A.A.; LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.

A laboratory condensation hygrometer. Zav.lab. 21 no.4:497-498 '55. (Hygrometry) (MLRA 8:6)

ZAYTSEV, V.A.; LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.

Effect of cloud and rain drops on atmospheric temperature measurement from an airplane. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:41-44 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Atmospheric temperature)

LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.; ZAYTSEV, V.A.

Remote measurement of temperature and humidity from an airplane. Trudy GGO no.63:177-183 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Aeronautics in meteorology)

AUTHORS: Kmito, A.A., Ledokhovich, A.A. 32-12-45/71

TITLE: Improved Condensation Hydrometer (Usovershenstvovannyy kondensatsionnyy gigrometr).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1505-1506 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus suggested in 1954 and built in 1955 was further improved. In its latest finish, which is described here, it consists of two half-round semiconductor elements, which are pasted together, so that they form a cylindrical body. The semiconductor layers of each element have a thickness of 10 mm and are connected with one another by intermediate copper layers of 2 mm thickness. The lower semiconductor plates are fastened immediately to the radiator below them, the domed form of which warrants a good contact with the air, so that the lower layers of the element have the same temperature as their surroundings. The upper (cooling) semiconductor layer is provided with a metal mirror to which a thermometer is fastened. In about 40 minutes after the current has been turned on, a temperature difference between the upper (cooling) and the lower (warm) layer of about 50° occurs, which results in a difference of 30-33° on the mirror and in the surrounding air. This difference is reduced as soon

Card 1/2

Improved Condensation Hydrometer 32-12-45/71

as the surrounding air is set in motion and blows upon the mirror. For the purpose of measuring moisture in a rational manner a motion of air of 2 m/sec is considered to be the most suited. Feeding current into the apparatus is carried out according to the following scheme: the current is conducted to a synchronous vibration transformer and is then led through an exciter contact to the reduction transformer. From here the current is conducted by way of a resistance (rheostat) to the semiconductor element (cooler). Behind the semiconductor element a switch with a relay is switched into the current. For the automatic control of the hydrometer mirror a photoelement of the "CU.B-51" type is used here, which works according to the principle of the "dark field", i.e. that, if the mirror is clear, the light, which is reflected from the lamp, falls beside the photoelement. At the moment in which condensate is formed on the mirror, light dispersion sets in, and the light falling upon the photoelement causes a change of the equilibrium of the magnetic field of the photoelement, which is indicated by the microammeter provided for this purpose. There are 3 figures and 3 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Hydrometers-Improvement

ZAYTSEV, V.A.; LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.

Temperature near the upper limit of stratus clouds and fogs developing within air masses. Trudy AANII 228:113-123 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Artic regions--Cloud physics)
(Atmospheric temperature)

S/112/60/000/020/001/004
A005/A001

9,6100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1960, No. 20, p. 16, # 4.14935

AUTHORS: Ledokhovich, A.A., Zaytsev, V.A.

TITLE: An Electric Aircraft Meteorograph (СЭМ -1 (SEM-1))

PERIODICAL: Tr. Arkt. i antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 228, pp. 162-167

TEXT: A device is described which consists of: the 4-galvanometer aircraft oscillograph К4-51 (K4-51), the shielded aircraft resistance thermometer with unbalanced bridge, and the pressure receiver НУ-8202 (NU-8202). The device is provided for: recording the pressure, the temperature of the surrounding air, and the temperature fluctuations in clouds, out of the clouds, and the case of icing. The response of the SEM-1-device is two times greater than that of the meteorograph СМ-43 (SM-43). A.F.K.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.I.; LEDOKHOVICH, A.A.

The LO-4 thermohygrometer. Trudy AANII 228:168-174 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Hygrometry)